

NEWS RELEASE



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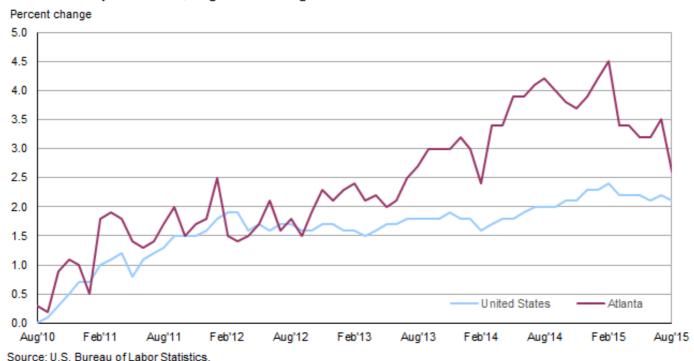
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Atlanta Area Employment – August 2015

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,592,200 in August 2015, an increase of 66,400 or 2.6 percent, from a year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Atlanta area has recorded over-the-year employment gains each month since July 2010. Nationally, nonfarm employment increased 2.1 percent from August 2014 to August 2015. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, August 2010–August 2015



Industry employment

In the Atlanta metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest employment gain from August 2014 to August 2015, adding 18,500 jobs. The area's 3.9-percent growth in professional and business services employment was larger than the nationwide increase of 3.4 percent. (See <u>chart 2</u>.)

Trade, transportation, and utilities had the second largest increase in jobs locally, increasing by 16,800 from the previous August. Employment in this supersector grew 3.0 percent in Atlanta compared to 2.1 percent for the nation.

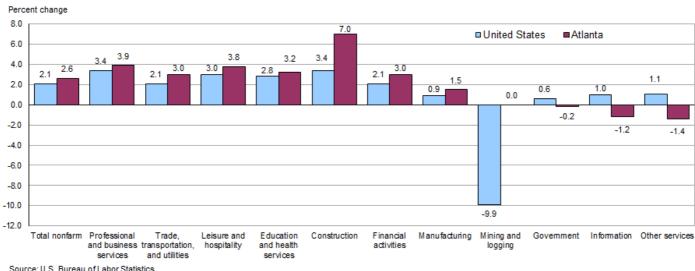


Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, August 2015

Four other supersectors in the Atlanta area gained at least 4,500 jobs since last August — leisure and hospitality (10,100); education and health services (9,800); construction (7,300); and financial activities (4,800). Locally, the rate of employment in all four supersectors was greater than their respective national rate.

Other services and information were the only supersectors in the Atlanta area that had employment declines greater than 1,000 from the previous August, down 1,300 (-1.4 percent) and 1,100 (-1.2 percent), respectively. Nationally, these supersectors added jobs over the 12-month period, with other services advancing 1.1 percent and information increasing 1.0 percent.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Atlanta was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 7 exceeding the national average of 2.1 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.1 percent. The slowest growth rates occurred in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.0 percent) and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (1.1 percent). (See <a href="https://creativecommons.org/checkbare-checkbare-che

Percent change 3.5 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.7 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.5 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.0

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, August 2015

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

States

Chicago

Dallas

Houston

0.5

0.0

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 161,800 since August 2014. Employment increased by over 100,000 in two other areas— Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (124,800) and Dallas (103,500). Philadelphia experienced the smallest gain, adding 30,400 jobs over the 12-month period.

Los

Angeles

Miami

Philadelphia

New

Phoenix

San

Washington

Education and health services recorded the most job growth in 5 of the 12 metropolitan areas from August a year ago—Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Professional and business services added the most jobs in four other areas—Atlanta, Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and San Francisco.

Manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in five areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Philadelphia. Los Angeles was the only area to experience no job losses greater than 1,000 for any supersector since last August.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, October 28, 2015.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are

classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the counties of Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton in Georgia.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Atlanta metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

					Change from Aug 2014 to Aug 2015 ^(p)	
Area and Industry	Aug 2014	June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015 ^(p)	Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	139,232	142,836	141,868	142,126	2,894	2.1
Mining and logging	921	843	844	830	-91	-9.9
Construction	6,460	6,573	6,653	6,681	221	3.4
Manufacturing	12,300	12,415	12,415	12,416	116	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,413	26,956	26,966	26,974	561	2.1
Information	2,774	2,796	2,807	2,802	28	1.0
Financial activities	8,057	8,178	8,217	8,224	167	2.1
Professional and business services	19,315	19,885	19,917	19,967	652	3.4
Education and health services	21,216	21,839	21,752	21,812	596	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	15,383	15,780	15,876	15,848	465	3.0
Other services	5,625	5,706	5,723	5,687	62	1.1
Government	20,768	21,865	20,698	20,885	117	0.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metropolitan						
Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,525.8	2,581.0	2,587.4	2,592.2	66.4	2.6
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.6	106.2	107.8	110.9	7.3	7.0
Manufacturing	153.6	155.3	156.2	155.9	2.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	555.4	568.8	573.0	572.2	16.8	3.0
Information	89.2	88.7	88.8	88.1	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities	160.8	165.2	165.0	165.6	4.8	3.0
Professional and business services	470.3	484.0	491.9	488.8	18.5	3.9
Education and health services	309.0	312.8	312.4	318.8	9.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	265.8	279.3	280.1	275.9	10.1	3.8
Other services	95.9	96.0	95.6	94.6	-1.3	-1.4
Government	320.9	323.4	315.3	320.1	-0.8	-0.2

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry		June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015 ^(p)	Change from Aug 2014 to Aug 2015 ^(p)	
	Aug 2014				Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,525.8	2,581.0	2,587.4	2,592.2	66.4	2.6
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.6	106.2	107.8	110.9	7.3	7.0
Manufacturing	153.6	155.3	156.2	155.9	2.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	555.4	568.8	573.0	572.2	16.8	3.0
Information	89.2	88.7	88.8	88.1	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities	160.8	165.2	165.0	165.6	4.8	3.0
Professional and business services	470.3	484.0	491.9	488.8	18.5	3.9
Education and health services	309.0	312.8	312.4	318.8	9.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	265.8	279.3	280.1	275.9	10.1	3.8
Other services	95.9	96.0	95.6	94.6	-1.3	-1.4
Government	320.9	323.4	315.3	320.1	-0.8	-0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,577.3	2,665.4	2,656.0	2,647.6	70.3	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction	101.4	103.3	104.9	105.2	3.8	3.7
Manufacturing	193.0	192.7	192.6	191.2	-1.8	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.5	418.7	417.4	417.3	18.8	4.7
Information	76.3	77.8	78.6	77.9	1.6	2.1
Financial activities.	175.6	177.2	177.5	178.7	3.1	1.8
Professional and business services	450.0	460.1	464.4	463.2	13.2	2.9
Education and health services	529.1	544.1	546.6	543.8	14.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	264.5	268.2	272.5	272.1	7.6	2.9
Other services.	104.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	3.0	2.9
Government.	284.7	317.4	293.5	291.0	6.3	2.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	4.500.0	4.040.4	4.500.0	4.500.0		4.0
Total nonfarm	4,539.2	4,618.1	4,592.2	4,583.6	44.4	1.0
Mining and logging.	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	167.2	169.1 409.1	173.6 408.3	173.7 407.6	6.5	3.9 -0.7
Manufacturing	410.5 909.6	925.5	925.3	924.1	-2.9 14.5	-0. <i>7</i> 1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	81.5	81.0	80.7	79.8	-1.7	-2.1
Financial activities.	293.7	290.1	290.3	291.2	-1.7 -2.5	-2.1 -0.9
Professional and business services.	811.9	825.3	826.8	822.0	10.1	1.2
Education and health services.	678.6	699.5	688.7	689.4	10.1	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	454.7	461.0	459.7	459.4	4.7	1.0
Other services.	196.2	197.5	196.5	196.8	0.6	0.3
Government	533.7	558.5	540.8	538.1	4.4	0.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.	333.7	330.3	540.0	330.1	7.7	0.0
Total nonfarm.	3,289.0	3,403.4	3,387.5	3,392.5	103.5	3.1
Mining, logging, and construction	197.8	197.3	195.3	196.0	-1.8	-0.9
Manufacturing	263.5	261.8	260.5	257.2	-6.3	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	687.0	707.5	708.6	709.5	22.5	3.3
Information	82.5	81.1	81.6	82.2	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities.	268.0	276.8	275.8	276.1	8.1	3.0
Professional and business services	544.1	567.5	567.5	570.5	26.4	4.9
Education and health services	402.2	420.1	422.2	424.7	22.5	5.6
Leisure and hospitality	339.1	363.0	363.6	360.3	21.2	6.3
Other services.	117.8	118.8	120.5	121.7	3.9	3.3
Government.	387.0	409.5	391.9	394.3	7.3	1.9
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,932.0	2,991.1	2,982.2	2,970.4	38.4	1.3

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry		June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015 ^(p)	Change from Aug 2014 to Aug 2015 ^(p)	
	Aug 2014				Net change	Percent change
Mining and logging	111.7	108.8	110.5	110.0	-1.7	-1.5
Construction	206.7	205.4	203.4	203.0	-3.7	-1.8
Manufacturing	257.0	248.0	248.8	246.5	-10.5	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.3	607.5	608.8	608.7	6.4	1.1
Information	32.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	1.1	3.3
Financial activities	149.3	146.4	145.9	144.7	-4.6	-3.1
Professional and business services	471.5	479.3	481.7	479.2	7.7	1.6
Education and health services	352.3	360.9	364.0	364.9	12.6	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	290.1	314.2	312.1	311.9	21.8	7.5
Other services	104.5	106.1	105.9	106.5	2.0	1.9
Government	353.7	380.6	367.0	361.0	7.3	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,705.4	5,864.2	5,820.1	5,830.2	124.8	2.2
Mining and logging	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	-0.3	-5.5
Construction	207.0	215.8	216.9	220.7	13.7	6.6
Manufacturing	523.5	526.9	527.8	523.8	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,057.9	1,076.1	1,078.4	1,079.8	21.9	2.1
Information	219.1	214.7	216.4	220.4	1.3	0.6
Financial activities	325.5	327.4	327.4	327.2	1.7	0.5
Professional and business services	891.5	904.8	906.6	905.7	14.2	1.6
Education and health services	928.0	964.1	957.0	960.0	32.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	671.2	687.4	692.8	696.4	25.2	3.8
Other services	200.8	208.7	208.0	206.9	6.1	3.0
Government	675.4	733.1	683.6	684.1	8.7	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,414.6	2,464.3	2,449.7	2,483.3	68.7	2.8
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	104.4	106.7	106.7	109.4	5.0	4.8
Manufacturing	81.0	81.4	80.4	80.3	-0.7	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	563.2	573.8	571.4	573.9	10.7	1.9
Information	47.9	48.6	48.2	48.2	0.3	0.6
Financial activities	168.9	174.4	174.3	174.0	5.1	3.0
Professional and business services	388.9	403.4	404.1	408.1	19.2	4.9
Education and health services	354.5	365.7	363.4	367.5	13.0	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	290.5	308.4	303.0	304.1	13.6	4.7
Other services.	116.7	121.7	120.3	120.3	3.6	3.1
Government	298.0	279.6	277.3	296.9	-1.1	-0.4
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,129.6	9,399.9	9,332.7	9,291.4	161.8	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	366.3	372.6	375.8	378.7	12.4	3.4
Manufacturing	370.8	370.0	367.5	368.8	-2.0	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,683.5	1,719.6	1,706.6	1,704.8	21.3	1.3
Information	285.8	285.3	284.5	283.3	-2.5	-0.9
Financial activities	766.2	764.9	767.8	765.4	-0.8	-0.1
Professional and business services	1,456.6	1,472.7	1,467.8	1,467.1	10.5	0.7
Education and health services	1,671.1	1,770.8	1,740.1	1,735.1	64.0	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	879.3	915.9	922.8	915.2	35.9	4.1
Other services.	405.2	424.4	426.7	424.9	19.7	4.9
Government	1,244.8	1,303.7	1,273.1	1,248.1	3.3	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,761.4	2,837.7	2,807.1	2,791.8	30.4	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	109.8	115.3	116.8	117.6	7.8	7.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

					Change from Aug 2014 to Aug 2015 ^(p)	
Area and Industry	Aug 2014	June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015 ^(p)	Net	Percent
					change	change
Manufacturing	180.2	178.8	177.9	177.4	-2.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	511.6	523.7	521.8	519.5	7.9	1.5
Information	46.4	45.7	45.5	45.5	-0.9	-1.9
Financial activities	205.6	207.7	209.4	208.9	3.3	1.6
Professional and business services	447.3	449.8	449.2	446.7	-0.6	-0.1
Education and health services	574.6	588.4	585.1	584.8	10.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	258.4	270.4	269.8	264.3	5.9	2.3
Other services	119.2	122.1	121.5	120.4	1.2	1.0
Government	308.3	335.8	310.1	306.7	-1.6	-0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,841.6	1,865.2	1,860.4	1,886.5	44.9	2.4
Mining and logging	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	95.5	102.3	102.0	102.5	7.0	7.3
Manufacturing	118.7	117.1	117.1	118.1	-0.6	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	362.6	367.5	368.4	370.7	8.1	2.2
Information	35.5	35.8	35.8	35.2	-0.3	-0.8
Financial activities	162.4	166.2	167.4	168.0	5.6	3.4
Professional and business services	309.4	318.0	320.4	317.7	8.3	2.7
Education and health services	269.3	276.5	275.5	280.6	11.3	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	195.2	200.8	198.8	201.2	6.0	3.1
Other services	63.5	67.7	68.0	66.4	2.9	4.6
Government	226.1	209.9	203.6	222.7	-3.4	-1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,194.7	2,253.4	2,255.7	2,265.3	70.6	3.2
Mining and logging	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-11.1
Construction	104.3	105.8	107.8	110.0	5.7	5.5
Manufacturing	122.1	124.0	124.6	124.6	2.5	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	357.0	359.9	362.4	362.2	5.2	1.5
Information	79.5	81.4	82.2	82.2	2.7	3.4
Financial activities.	129.4	127.2	127.6	128.0	-1.4	-1.1
Professional and business services	448.8	471.0	479.4	482.1	33.3	7.4
Education and health services	321.8	327.4	325.6	324.4	2.6	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	254.7	261.5	261.7	266.2	11.5	4.5
Other services.	83.4	85.5	85.9	85.8	2.4	2.9
Government	292.8	308.9	297.7	299.0	6.2	2.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	202.0	000.0	201.1	200.0	0.2	
Total nonfarm	3,103.2	3,208.6	3,190.3	3,163.8	60.6	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	152.3	153.6	153.8	153.8	1.5	1.0
Manufacturing	50.6	49.5	49.8	49.5	-1.1	-2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	397.4	407.8	405.5	404.5	7.1	1.8
Information	78.7	76.6	77.2	76.3	-2.4	-3.0
Financial activities.	152.8	151.1	151.6	151.1	-1.7	-1.1
Professional and business services.	711.9	734.9	733.7	728.0	16.1	2.3
Education and health services.	391.7	416.5	415.0	416.0	24.3	6.2
Leisure and hospitality	391.7	321.5	319.6	315.5	5.4	1.7
Other services.	195.3	321.5 197.8	198.9	197.6	2.3	1.7
Government	662.4	699.3	685.2	671.5	9.1	1.4
Government	002.4	033.3	003.2	07 1.5	J. I	1.4